

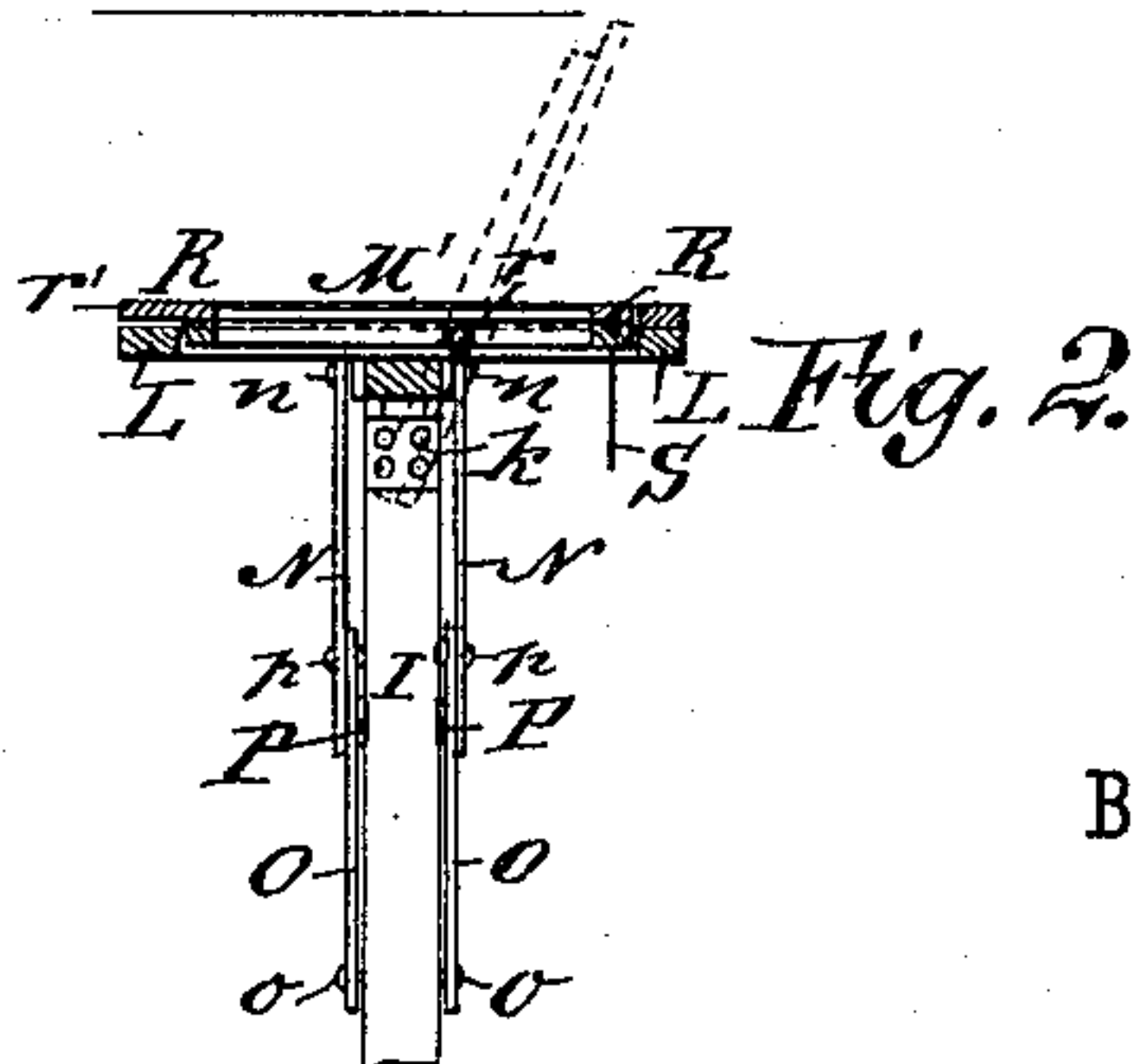
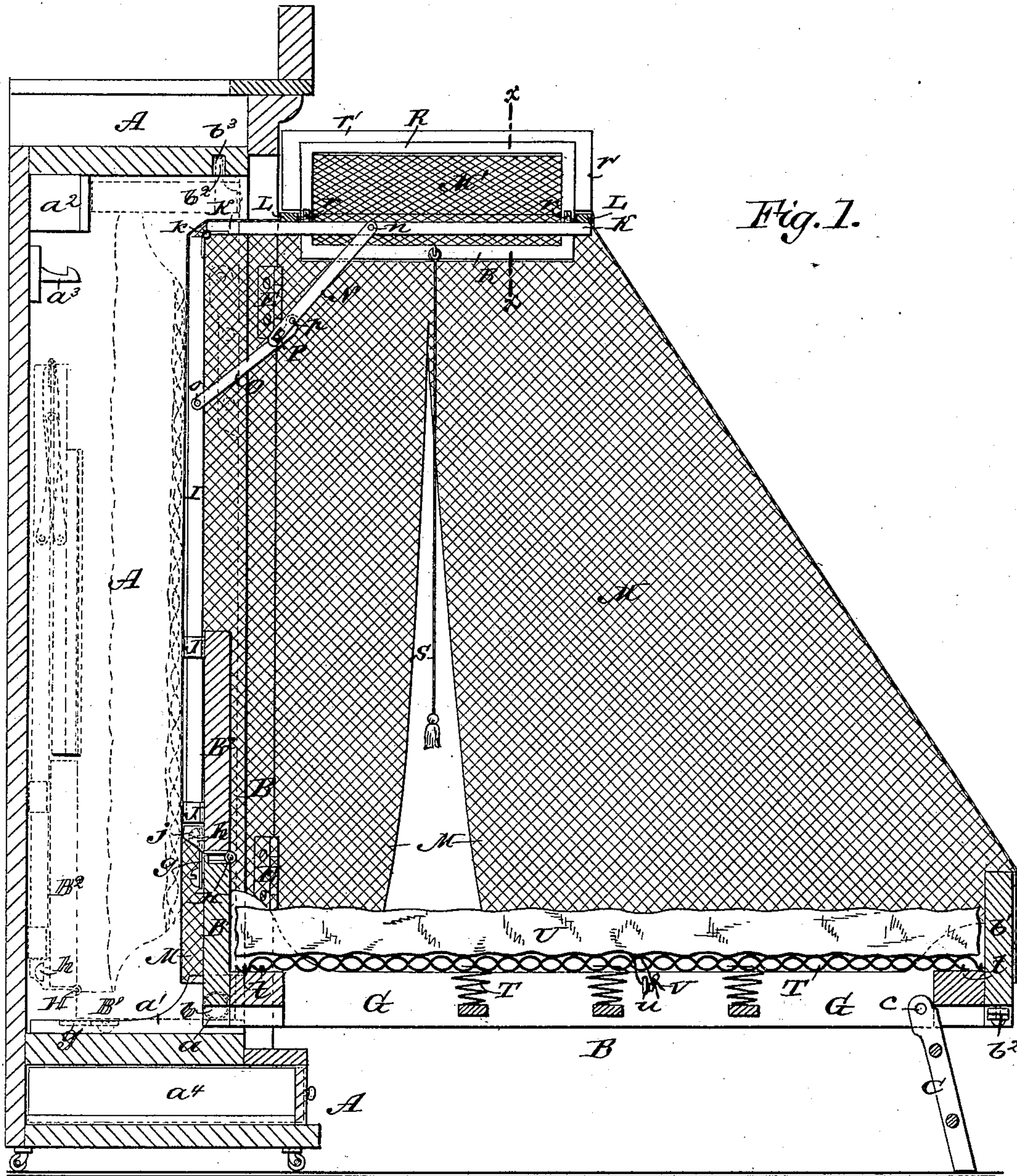
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. MITCHELL.
WARDROBE BEDSTEAD.

No. 326,316.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
H. Beyer
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

R. Mitchell

BY

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ATTORNEYS.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

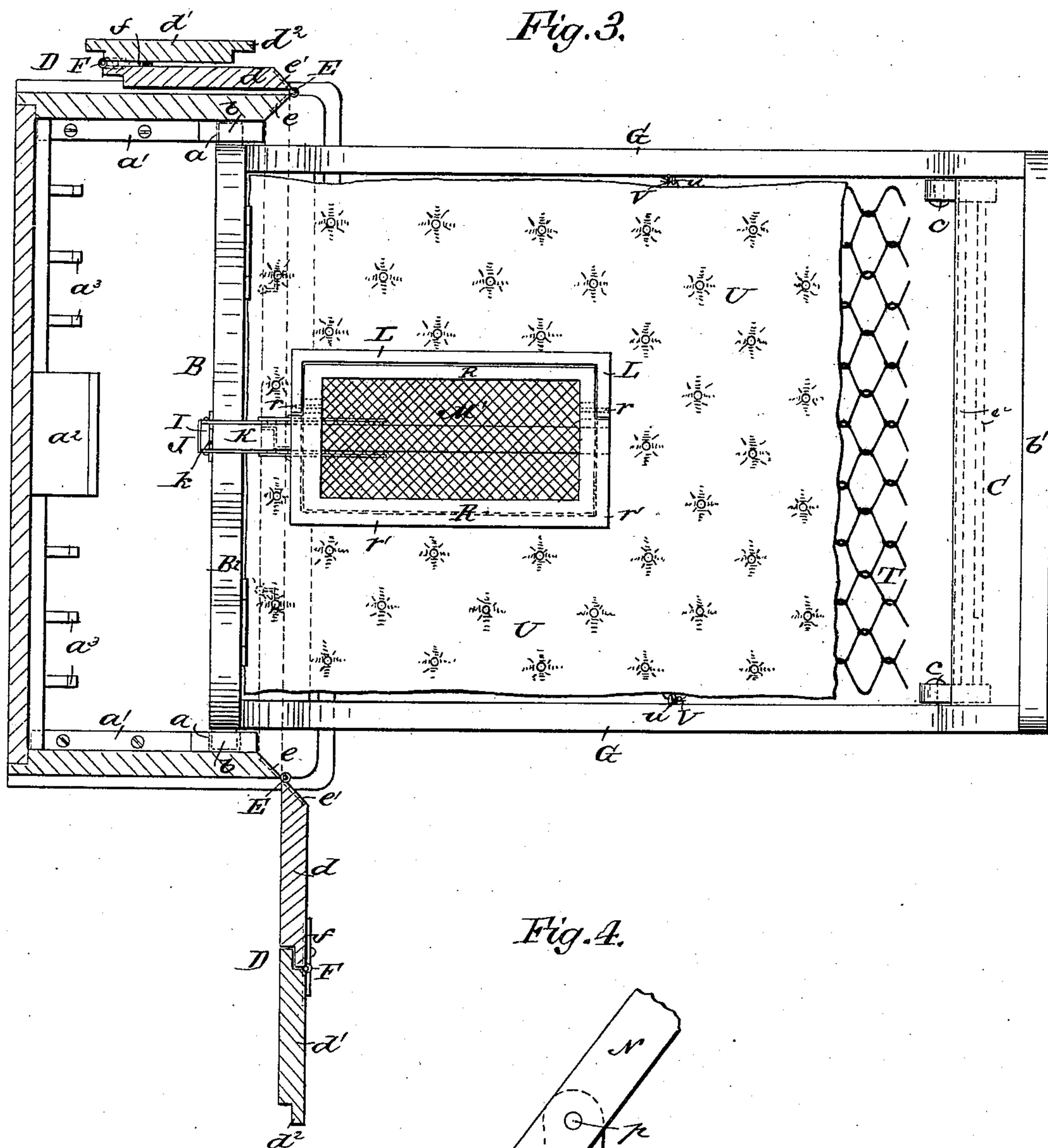
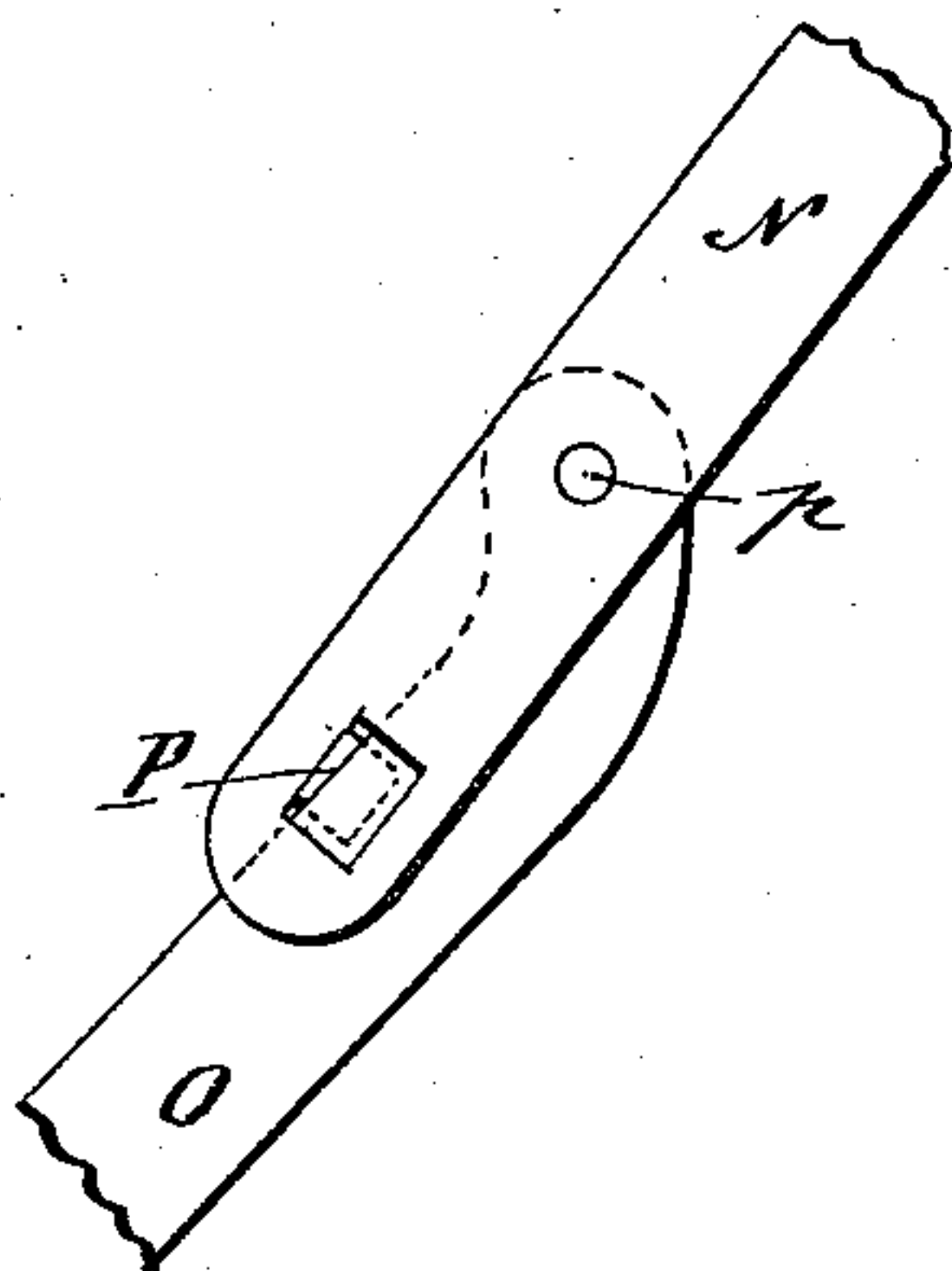


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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Großeyer
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT MITCHELL, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WARDROBE-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,316, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 9, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT MITCHELL, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and improved Wardrobe-Bedstead, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a wardrobe-bedstead in which the bedstead, with its mosquito-canopy, may easily and quickly be folded within the wardrobe.

The invention consists in a wardrobe-bedstead constructed with the head-board of the bed hinged to the wardrobe and made in two sections hinged to each other, together with a mosquito-canopy adapted to fold down on the bed and into the wardrobe, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of my improved bedstead as unfolded for use. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view with the top of the wardrobe removed and the bedding and springs partly broken away; and Fig. 4 is a detail, in side view, of the lock-joint of the side bars which support the mosquito-canopy.

The letter A indicates the wardrobe, in which the bedstead B is pivoted at each side, near the bottom, by the strong pins *b b*, fixed to the head of the bedstead and entering holes or bearings *a a*, made in the opposite side walls of the wardrobe, or in brackets *a' a'* fixed thereto. *a²* is a stop-block fixed in the wardrobe, and against which the foot-board *b'* of the bed is adapted to strike when the bed is swung upon its pivots *b b* within the wardrobe, as in dotted lines in Fig. 1, in which position the bed may be held by a button, *b²*, on its foot-board being turned into an opening, *b³*, made for it in the head of the wardrobe.

I provide the wardrobe with one or more rows of clothes-hooks, *a³*, and a couple of drawers, *a⁴*, in which the bedclothes may be packed away. When the bed is let down, as in full lines in Fig. 1, it is supported at the foot by the leg-frame C, which is pivoted to the side rails of the bed at *c*, and may be folded

up under the bed before or after the bed is swung up within the wardrobe.

I propose to make the doors, which are hinged to and close the front of the wardrobe, in two pairs, D, consisting of an inner door, *d*, and an outer door, *d'*, at each side of the wardrobe. The door *d* of each pair of doors is hung directly to the side of the wardrobe on a pair of hinges, E E, the jointed leaves or plates of which are screwed to the beveled or mitered edges *e e'*, respectively, of the wardrobe and the door *d*, so that the pairs D of doors may be swung shut at the front of the wardrobe, and so that the door *d* may be folded back open and flat against the side of the wardrobe. (See Fig. 3.) The doors *d d'* of each pair are or may be rabbet-jointed together, and are hinged to each other by the hinges F, fixed at the inner faces of the doors and allowing the inner face of the door *d'* to fold back flat upon the outer face of the door *d*, when the latter is folded back against the side of the wardrobe, and exposing the outer finished side or face only of the door *d'* to view, thus preserving a finished appearance of the wardrobe at each side when each pair of doors *d d'* is folded back open, and the close fold of the pairs of doors against the wardrobe allows the back of the wardrobe to remain always close to the side wall of a room when the bedstead is in use, thus saving room in the apartment. Plate-buttons *f* are pivoted on one of the doors *d* or *d'*, so as to be swung across the joint of the doors with each other and hold them in line across the face as a single door when the wardrobe incloses the folded bedstead; and when the doors are closed the meeting edges *d² d'²* of the doors *d' d'* may be held to each other by any suitable lock, latch, or bolt device.

In order to secure a high head-board, B, to the bed and permit the bed to be folded into the wardrobe, I make the head-board B in two parts, a lower part, B', to which the side rails, G, of the bedstead are made fast, and an upper part, B², hinged to the part B' by strong hinges H, which permit the part B² to fold down forward upon the bedding. A hook, *g*, pivoted on the part B', engages the headed screw or stud *h* on the part B² to hold the latter raised; but any suitable slide-bolt or other

device may be used for the purpose. The part B' of the head-board is of proper width to allow the entire bed to fold within the wardrobe when swung upon the pivots *b*, the part B² then standing vertically at the back of the wardrobe, as in dotted lines, Fig. 1.

I is a staff or pole which is held in keepers J, fixed to the back of the upper part, B², of the head-board. The staff may fit tightly in the keepers J to be held solely thereby; but I have shown it fitted loosely in the keepers and resting at its lower end on a block or bracket, *j*, fixed to the part B² of the head-board. A bar, K, is hinged at *k* to the top of the staff I, and on this bar K the top or head frame, L, of the mosquito canopy or netting is fastened rigidly in the plane of the bar K, and so as to be set in a horizontal position when the bed is let down for use, and the said frame is supported from the staff I by the brace rods N O, as in Fig. 1.

A brace-rod, N, is pivoted at *n* to each edge of the bar K, and a brace-rod, O, is pivoted at *o* to each edge of the staff I. The meeting ends of the respective side braces, N O, are pivoted to each other at *p*, the ends of the braces O being turned up somewhat to locate the pivot *p* at such a point as shall permit a tongue, P, stamped out from the metal of the brace N, or a tongue attached to the said brace, to lock over the upper edge of the brace O, and thereby bind the two parts or rods N O of each side brace to each other both lengthwise and flatwise.

The pivots *n o p* are so arranged with relation to each other that when the bar K is raised to horizontal position by swinging it upward on its hinge *k*, the tongue P will lock over the brace O when the joint-pivot *p* stands below a straight line drawn through or between the end pivots, *n o*, of the brace-rods, which will prevent the overhanging weight of the canopy and its frame from bending the center joints at *p* of the braces, and will hold the canopy securely to place. To swing the frame L down against the staff I, the center joints of the braces must be lifted, which will lift the pivots *p* above a line drawn between the pivots *n o* and unlock the tongues P from the brace-rods O, whereupon the frame L may be folded down with the brace-rods N O, overlapping each other at each side of the staff I and bar K. But one jointed brace, N O, may be used, but I prefer to use the two braces, as above described.

In the frame L, I pivot on pins *r* an inner frame, R, across which is stretched the roof-section M' of the netting of the mosquito-

canopy. The pivots *r* are set to one side of the longitudinal center of the frames L R, so that the frame R will be self-closing, and a cord, S, connecting with the side of the frame R nearest the pivots and hanging down within reach of the occupants of the bed, may be pulled to swing open the roof-section M' of netting when it is desired to secure better ventilation; and on letting go of the cord the frame R will fall again, to close by its overhanging rim or ledge *r'*, flat upon the top of the fixed frame L and cut off the entrance of insects at the top of the canopy.

I propose to provide the bed with a suitable spring-bottom, T, on which the mattress U is to be laid; and to prevent a falling over of the mattress as the bed is folded up into the wardrobe A, I tie the mattress at each side and about at the center to the staples or eyes *u*, fixed in the side rails, G, by the cords V, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, which also allows the mattress to be turned over end for end to equalize the wear on it. I fasten the spring-bottom T to the bedstead by staples or pins *t* or other suitable fastenings.

The staff I and its head-frames, with the mosquito-canopy, may easily be removed from the bed when desired by lifting the staff out from its keepers J.

In folding the bed into the wardrobe with the canopy attached, the head-frames L R will first be swung down to the staff I, whereupon the bed will be swung upon its pivots *b*, and as the bed rises the staff I will strike the back of the wardrobe and fold the part B² of the head-board flat upon the bed, as in dotted lines, Fig. 1. The leg-frame C now being folded flat the doors D may be closed to conceal the whole bed and present the appearance of a wardrobe, occupying but little room in the apartment in which it is placed. In folding the bed without the canopy attached the part B² of the head-board will strike the back of the wardrobe and fold flat upon the bed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with a folding bed, its case, and the hinged part B² of the bedstead head-board, of the staff I, and the bar K, supporting a mosquito-canopy top consisting of frames L R and folding braces N O, substantially as herein shown and described.

ROBT. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

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H. C. HAMMOND.